THE [*Numb.* 582.]

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices foreign and domeſtic.

THURSDAY, *July* 1, 1756.

The following ACT of PARLIAMENT, *To Enable His MAJESTY to grant Commiſſions to a certain Number of foreign Proteſtants, who have ſerved abroad as Officers or Engineers, to act and rank as Officers or Engineers, in* AMERICA *only, under certain Reſtrictions and Qualifications*, was aſſented to by his Majeſty on the 9th of *March*, 1756.

WHEREAS by an Act made in the Thirteenth Year of the Reign of his preſent Majeſty, entituled, *An Act for Naturalizing ſuch foreign Proteſtants, and others therein mentioned, as are ſettled, or ſhall ſettle, in any of his Majeſty's Colonies in* America, all Perſons born out of the Legiance of his Majeſty, his Heirs, or Succeſſors, who have inhabited and reſided, or ſhall inhabit and reſide, for the Space of Seven Years, or more, in any of his Majeſty's Colonies in *America*, and ſhall not have been abſent out of ſome of the ſaid Colonies for a longer Space than Two Months, at any One Time during the ſaid Seven Years, are, upon the Conditions preſcribed by the ſaid Act, naturalized, and made Partakers of all the Benefits and Privileges which the natural-born Subjects of this Realm do enjoy, other than ſuch as are ſpecified in a Proviſo in the ſaid Act contained:

AND whereas many Foreigners, being Proteſtants, have been induced, by the Encouragement offered to them by the ſaid Act, to reſide and ſettle in ſome of the ſaid Colonies (and particularly in the Provinces of *Maryland* and *Pennſylvania*), the natural-born Subjects of which laſt-mentioned Province do, in great part, conſiſt of the People called *Quakers*, whoſe Backwardneſs in their own Defence, expoſes themſelves, and that Part of *America*, to imminent Danger:

AND whereas, for the better Defence of the ſaid Colonies, it hath been propoſed to raiſe a Regiment there, conſiſting of Four Batalions, of One thouſand Men each, and to inliſt, as Soldiers in the ſaid Regiment, any of the ſaid foreign Inhabitants of the ſaid Colonies, who, together with the Natives, ſhall voluntarily enter themſelves in his Majeſty's Service as Soldiers; which Foreigners cannot ſo well be raiſed or trained without the Aſſiſtance of ſome Officers who are acquainted with their Manners and Language:

AND whereas it is expedient, in the preſent Juncture of Affairs, to facilitate the ſpeedy raiſing of ſuch Regiment, and to enable a certain Number of foreign Proteſtants, who have ſerved abroad as Officers or Engineers, and thereby acquired Experience and Knowledge, to ſerve, and receive Pay, as Officers in the ſaid Regiment, or as Engineers, in *America*;

BE it Enacted, by the KING's Moſt Excellent MAJESTY, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That all ſuch foreign Proteſtants who ſhall receive Commiſſions from his Majeſty, his Heirs, or Succeſſors, to be Officers in the ſaid Regiment, or to be Engineers, in *America* (which Commiſſions it ſhall and may be lawful for his Majeſty, his Heirs, and Succeſſors, to grant), and ſhall, in ſome of his Majeſty's Colonies in *America*, take and ſubſcribe the Oaths, and make, repeat, and ſubſcribe the Declaration, appointed by an Act, made in the Firſt Year of the Reign of his late Majeſty King *George* the Firſt, entituled, *An Act for the further Security of his Majeſty's Perſon and Government, and the Succeſſion of the Crown in the Heirs of the late Princeſs* Sophia, *being Proteſtants; and for extinguiſhing the Hopes of the pretended Prince of* Wales, *his open and ſecret Abettors*; and ſhall, at the time of the taking and ſubſcribing the ſaid Oaths, and making, repeating, and ſubſcribing, the ſaid Declaration, produce Certificates, ſigned in manner directed by the ſaid Act of the Thirteenth Year of his preſent Majeſty, of their having received the Sacrament in ſome Proteſtant and Reformed Congregation within the Kingdom of *Great-Britain*, or within ſome of the ſaid Colonies in *America*, within ſix Months before that Time, ſhall and may be able to ſerve, and receive Pay, as Officers in the ſaid Regiment, or as Engineers, in *America*.

PROVIDED nevertheleſs, That the Number of ſuch Officers in the ſaid Regiment ſhall not, in the Whole, at any time exceed Fifty, nor the Number of Engineers, in the Whole, at any time exceed Twenty.

PROVIDED alſo, That the Colonel of the ſaid Regiment ſhall be a natural-born Subject, and not any Perſon naturaliſed, or made a Denizen.

PROVIDED alſo, That no ſuch foreign Officers ſhall be enabled, by this Act, to ſerve as an Officer or an Engineer in any Place, except *America* only; but every ſuch foreign Officer, when he ſhall be reduced, ſhall be capable of receiving Half-pay, according to the Rank in which he ſhall then ſerve.

The following are Clauſes of the Act of Aſſembly, made at the laſt Seſſion, entituled, An Act for granting a Supply of Forty Thouſand Pounds for his Majeſty's Service, &c.

FORASMUCH as Divine Inſtitutions ought to be ſtrictly obſerved in every well regulated Government, and as that in Regard to the entering into the Holy Eſtate of Matrimony may tend to the more orderly Propagation of Mankind, it ought, not only in a religious, but political View, to be promoted, and the continuing in a State of Celibacy diſcountenanced, eſpecially in every Infant Country: And as the Rank of Men called Batchelors are not burthened with the Charge and Expence that uſually attends a Matrimonial Condition, they may be better enabled to contribute a larger Tax towards the Support of the Community:

BE it therefore Enacted, That the Rector, Veſtrymen, and Church-Wardens, of each reſpective Pariſh, or the Majority of them, are hereby required to meet at their reſpective Pariſh Churches yearly, on the Second Tueſday in *July*, and having firſt taken the following Oath, *to wit* "I A. B. "will, according to the beſt of my Knowledge and Judg-"ment, ſet down and make a Liſt of ſuch Batchelors in "the Pariſh, as are of the Age of Twenty-five "Years and upwards, and have in Poſſeſſion, in their own "Right, an Eſtate of One Hundred Pounds, or upwards," to make a Liſt of all the Batchelors within ſuch Pariſh reſpectively, who are in their Eſtimation of the Age of Twenty-five Years or upwards, and have in Poſſeſſion, in their own Right, an Eſtate of One Hundred Pounds Current Money, and upwards, particularly mentioning in ſuch Liſt the Name, Place of Abode, and Value of the Eſtate of every ſuch Batchelor, which Liſt ſhall be by the Regiſter of each Pariſh, who is hereby obliged to be preſent at the meeting aforeſaid, entered on the Regiſter Book thereof, and one fair Copy thereof delivered by him to the Collector of Excife of the County, and another to the Sheriff, within five Days after ſuch meeting; which Sheriff ſhall tranſmit the ſame, within thirty Days after ſuch Delivery, to the Commiſſioners of the Loan Office, and the ſaid Collector is hereby authorized and required to demand and receive in the ſame manner, as in this Act is before directed, as to the Duties on Liquors retailed or conſumed, of and from every Batchelor in ſuch Liſt mentioned, whoſe Eſtate is ſet down therein of the Value of One Hundred Pounds Currency or upwards, and under Three Hundred Pounds, the Sum of five Shillings Current Money, and of and from every Batchelor, whoſe Eſtate is ſet down of the Value of Three Hundred Pounds or upwards, the Sum of Twenty Shillings Current Money. And if any ſuch Batchelor ſhall not pay the Tax aforeſaid, agreeable to the Valuation aforeſaid, by the tenth Day of *Auguſt* this preſent year, and on the tenth Day of *Auguſt* in every year thereafter, ſo long as he ſhall continue in that Eſtate, then the Collector aforeſaid is hereby impowered and required, of the Goods and Chattels of the ſaid Batchelor, forthwith to make and levy the ſame. And every Collector is hereby obliged to render an Account of and pay to the Commiſſioners or Truſtees aforeſaid, all ſuch Sums of Money as he ſhall receive on Account of the Taxes on Batchelors aforeſaid, by the Twenty-ninth Day of *September* yearly, retaining in his Hands a Salary of Five Pounds *per Cent*: And his Bond for the Performance of his Duty, as Collector of the Duties on Liquors, ſhall be liable for any Breaches of his Duty as to the Taxes on Batchelors aforeſaid.

AND be it further Enacted, That every Rector, Veſtryman, or Church-Warden, who ſhall neglect or refuſe to make a Liſt of Batchelors as aforeſaid, and every Regiſter of a Pariſh who ſhall neglect to deliver Copies of the Liſt of Batchelors to the Collectors or Sheriff, as aforeſaid, and every Sheriff who ſhall neglect to tranſmit ſuch Liſt to the Commiſſioners or Truſtees, as aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay the Sum of Five Pounds Current Money for every ſuch Neglect, to be recovered in the County Court where ſuch Rector, Veſtrymen, and Church-Wardens, Regiſter or Sheriff ſhall reſide, by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, or Information, wherein no Eſſoin, Protection, or Wager of Law, or more than one Imparlance, ſhall be allowed; the one half to the Informer, or him, her, or them, who ſhall ſue for the ſame, and the other half to be applied as herein after directed.

PROVIDED always, and be it further Enacted, That any Batchelor who ſhall, by legal Teſtimony produced to the Veſtry of the Pariſh wherein he ſhall reſide, at their next meeting after the making of ſuch Liſts, make appear that he is under the Age of Twenty-five Years, or by an Inventory, on Oath, of the whole Eſtate, real and perſonal, which he hath in Poſſeſſion, in his own Right, ſatisfy ſuch Veſtry that his Eſtate is under the Value ſet down in the Liſt aforeſaid, then the ſaid Veſtry ſhall give ſuch Batchelor a Certificate of the ſame, which being ſhewn to the ſaid Collector, ſhall be a ſufficient Diſcharge from ſuch Tax, as aforeſaid, for that Year.

From the RAMBLER.

Sapere aude,
Incipe. Vivendi recte qui prorogat horam,
Ruſticus expectat dum defluat amnis; At ille
Labitur, & labetur in omne volubilis ævum.
HOR.

AN ancient Poet, unreaſonably diſcontented at the preſent State of Things, which his Syſtem of Opinions obliged him to repreſent in its worſt Form, has obſerved of the Earth, "that its greater Part is covered by the uninhabitable "Ocean; that of the reſt ſome is encumbered with naked "Mountains, and ſome loſt under barren Sands; ſome "ſcorched with uninterrmitted Heat, and ſome petrified with "perpetual Froſt; ſo that only a few Regions remain for the "Production of Fruits, the Paſture of Cattle, and the Ac-"commodation of Man."

THE ſame Obſervation may be transferred to the Time allotted us in our preſent State. When we have deducted all that is abſorbed in Sleep, all that is inevitably appropriated to the Demands of Nature, or irreſiſtibly engroſſed by the Tyranny of Cuſtom; all that paſſes in regulating the ſuperficial Decorations of Life, or is given up in the Reciprocations of Civility to the Diſpoſal of others; all that is torn from us by Violence of Diſeaſe, or ſtolen imperceptibly away by Laſſitude and Languor; we ſhall find that Part of our Duration very ſmall of which we can truly call ourſelves Maſters, or which we can ſpend wholly at our own Choice. Many of our Hours are loſt in a Rotation of petty Cares, in a conſtant Recurrence of the ſame Employments; many of our Proviſions for Eaſe or Happineſs are always exhauſted by the preſent Day; and a great Part of our Exiſtence ſerves no other Purpoſe, than that of enabling us to enjoy the reſt.

OF the few Moments which are left in our Diſpoſal, it may reaſonably be expected, that we ſhould be ſo frugal, as to let none of them ſlip from us without ſome Equivalent; and perhaps it might be found, that as the Earth, however ſtreightened by Rocks or Waters, is capable of producing more than all its Inhabitants are able to conſume, our Lives, though much contracted by incidental Diſtraction, and inevitable Avocations, would yet afford us a large Space vacant to the Exerciſe of our Reaſon and our Virtue; that we want not Time, but Diligence, for great Performances; and that we ſquander much of our Allowance, even think it ſparing and inſufficient.

THIS natural and neceſſary Comminution of our Lives, perhaps, often makes us inſenſible of the Negligence with which we ſuffer them to ſlide away; we never conſider ourſelves as poſſeſſed at once of Time ſufficient for any great Deſign, and therefore indulge ourſelves in fortuitous Amuſements. We think it unneceſſary to take an Account of a few ſupernumerary Moments, which, however employed, could have produced little Advantage, and which were expoſed to a thouſand Chances of Diſturbance and Interruption.

IT is obſervable, that either by Nature or by Habit, our Underſtandings are fitted to Images of a certain Extent, to which we adjuſt great Things by Diviſion, and little Things by Accumulation. Of extenſive Surfaces we can only take a Survey, as the Parts ſucceed one another; and Atoms we cannot perceive, till they are united into Maſſes. Thus we break the vaſt Periods of Time into Centuries and Years; and thus, if we would know the Amount of Moments, we muſt agglomerate them into Days and Weeks.

THE proverbial Oracles of our parſimonious Anceſtors have informed us, that the fatal Waſte of Fortune is by ſmall Expences, by the Profuſion of Sums too little ſingly to alarm our Caution, and which we never ſuffer ourſelves to conſider together. Of the ſame kind is the Prodigality of Life; he that hopes to look back hereafter with Satisfaction upon paſt Years, muſt learn to know the preſent Value of ſingle Minutes, and endeavour to let no Particle of Time fall uſeleſs to the Ground.

IT is uſual for thoſe who are adviſed to the Purſuit of any Study, or the Attainment of any new Qualification, to look upon themſelves as required to change the general Courſe of their Conduct, to diſmiſs Buſineſs, and exclude Pleaſure, and to devote their Days and Nights to a particular Attention. But all common Degrees of Excellence are attainable at a lower Price; he that ſhould ſteadily and reſolutely aſſign to any Science or Language thoſe interſtitial Vacancies which intervene in the moſt crouded Variety of Diverſion or Employment, would find every Day new Irradiations of Knowledge, and diſcover how much more is to be hoped from Frequency and Perſeverance than from violent Efforts, and ſudden Deſires; Efforts which are ſoon remitted when they encounter Difficulty, and Deſires which, if they are indulged too often will ſhake off the Authority of Reaſon, and range capriciouſly from one Object to another.

THE Diſpoſition to defer every important Deſign to a Time of Leiſure, and a State of ſettled Uniformity, proceeds generally from a falſe Eſtimate of the human Powers. If we except thoſe gigantick and ſtupendous Intelligences who are ſaid to graſp a Syſtem by Intuition, and bound forward from one Series of Concluſions to another, without regular Steps through intermediate Propoſitions, the moſt ſucceſsful Students make their Advances in Knowledge by ſhort Flights, between each of which the Mind may lie at reſt. For every ſingle Act of Progreſſion a ſhort Time is ſufficient; and it is only neceſſary, that whenever that Time is afforded, it be well employed.

FEW Minds will be long confined to ſevere and laborious Meditation; and when a ſucceſsful Attack on Knowledge has been made, the Student recreates himſelf with the Contemplation of his Conqueſt, and forbears another Incurſion, till the new-acquired Truth has become familiar, and his Curioſity calls upon him for freſh Gratifications. Whether the Time of intermiſſion is ſpent in Company, or in Solitude, in neceſſary Buſineſs, or in voluntary Levities, the Underſtanding is equally abſtracted from the Object of Enquiry; but, perhaps, if it be detained by Occupations leaſt pleaſing, it returns

returns again to Study with greater Alacrity, than when it is glutted with ideal Pleasures, and surfeited with Intemperance of Application. He that will not suffer himself to be discouraged by fancied Impossibilities, may sometimes find his Abilities invigorated by the Necessity of exerting them in short Intervals, as the Force of a Current is increased by the Contraction of its Channel.

From some Cause like this, it has probably proceeded, that among those who have contributed to the Advancement of Learning, many have risen to Eminence in Opposition to all the Obstacles, which external Circumstances could place in their Way, amidst the Tumult of Business, the Distresses of Poverty, or the Dissipations of a wandering and unsettled State. A great Part of the Life of *Erasmus* was one continual Peregrination; ill supplied with the Gifts of Fortune, and led from City to City, and from Kingdom to Kingdom, by the Hopes of Patrons and Preferment, Hopes which always flattered and always deceived him; he yet found Means by unshaken Constancy, and a vigilant Improvement of those Hours, which, in the midst of the most restless Activity, will remain unengaged, to write more than another in the same Condition would have hoped to read. Compelled by Want to Attendance and Solicitation, and so much versed in common Life, that he has transmitted to us the most perfect Delineation of the Manners of his Age; he joined to his Knowledge of the World, such Application to Books, that he will stand for ever in the first Rank of literary Heroes. How this Proficiency was obtained he sufficiently discovers, by informing us, that the *Praise of Folly*, one of his most celebrated Performances, was composed by him on the Road to *Italy*; *ne totum illud tempus quo equo fuit insidendum, illiteratis fabulis tereretur*, lest the Hours which he was obliged to spend on Horseback, should be tattled away without Regard to Literature.

An *Italian* Philosopher expressed in his Motto, that *Time was his Estate*; an Estate, indeed, which will produce nothing without Cultivation, but will always abundantly repay the Labours of Industry, and generally satisfy the most extensive Desires, if no Part of it be suffered to lie Waste by Negligence, to be over-run with noxious Plants, or laid out for Shew rather than for Use.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 11.

SUNDAY the 23d of May the associated Volunteers marched from Fredericksburg and arrived at Winchester on Wednesday, all in good Health and high Spirits, and encamped at Col. Wood's Fort, about half a Mile from Town. On Friday a Woman came to Town, and advised, That two Boys were missing in the Neighbourhood, supposed to be carried off by the Indians; on which Captains Carter and Eppes, with six Men from each Company, were ordered out in Quest of them: Col. Washington also ordered out an Officer with 25 Men, from the Virginia Regiment, but Advice arriving of the Return of the two Boys, the Troops were ordered back.----Sunday the 30th for Want of a Chaplain, Prayers were read in the Camp by Capt. Bernard Moore. The same Day Col. Innes arrived from Fort Cumberland, with between 60 and 70 Men, with Implements and Materials for a Fort which is building at Winchester.

Saturday the 29th, an Express arrived from Cox's Fort, with Advice, That the Indians had killed and scalped two Men belonging to it, that were out a Hunting, wounded a third, and a fourth was missing, of the Party which consisted of Seven; that they drew up on an Eminence near the Fort and fired at it several Times.

Col. Innes is arrived here from Fort Cumberland, and acquaints us, That that, and the other Forts are in a good Posture of Defence, and under no Apprehensions of any Attack.

Capt. Stalnacker who was taken Prisoner by the Shawanese, the 18th of June last, on Holston's River, and has been at the Shawanese Towns and Ouabach Fort ever since, till the tenth of last Month, when he made his Escape from them, is come to this Town, and informs us, That the Evening before he made his Escape, 1000 Indians and six French Officers came to the Shawanese Town, designed for Fort Du Quesne, to wait there sometime to see whether any Attempt would be made upon it, and if not, to disperse themselves, and fall upon the Frontiers of Virginia and Pennsylvania: He reports that the Number of fighting Men in those Towns don't exceed 220;-----that there are no French amongst them except a few Traders, nor have they any Forts;-----that from thence to Fort Ouabach is about 140 Miles, and from our back Settlements about 300.

Yesterday Twenty-two Men drafted from Isle of Wight, marched thro' this City for Fredericksburg, under the Command of Major Richard Baker.

This Week Colonel Washington and Captain George Mercer, came to Town from Winchester, and inform us, That the Associators under Colonel Peyton Randolph, were all well, and designed to march very soon for Fort Cumberland.

*** *The Public is desired to beware of the Counterfeit Five Pounds Bills of this Colony, as several are now passing. Among a Number of Bills they may deceive, but the least Inspection into any Part will easily discover the Difference. Such as we have seen, appear to be done from a Copper-Plate. The Slip on the Right-Hand is almost a Blot; in the Word* ACT, *there is no Stroke thro' the A, in the Signer's Name the Ink is much deeper Red, and all the Letters are very ill made.----There are likewise some Ten Shilling Bills, done much in the same Manner; and we hear there are forged Bills of other Denominations also passing, but as we have not seen any of them, we cannot describe them.*

NEW-YORK, *June* 21.

Last Tuesday Morning came up from Falmouth, in six Weeks and three Days, the Harriot Packet, Capt. Bonnel, but has brought no later News than what we had. In her came Passengers several German Captains, Lieutenants, Serjeants, Corporals, Drummers, &c. belonging to Colonel Prevost, of the fourth Battalion of the Royal American Regiment: And we hear they are about setting off for Pennsylvania to raise Men.

And in the Evening arrived at Sandy-Hook, in nine Weeks and three Days from Plymouth, his Majesty's Ship the Grafton, of 74 Guns, Commodore Holmes; and the Nottingham, of 60 Guns, Capt. Marshall, having the Essex, Capt. Grainger, the Fortrose, Capt. Mackenzie, the Sydenham, Capt. Wilcox, and the Longville, Capt. Staples, Transport Ships, under their Convoy. They parted Company on the 3d Instant, in a strong Gale of Wind, with the Charleton, Capt. Lad, and Wilmington, Capt. Penny, two other of the Transports, who may be hourly expected.

On Wednesday Morning the Essex, Fortrose, Sydenham and Longville, came into the Harbour; and about Eleven o'Clock landed Major General Abercrombie, Commander in Chief of all his Majesty's Forces in North-America; as also Capt. James Abercrombie, of the Highlanders, Aid de Camp; and Lieutenant William Abercrombie, of the Royal American Regiment, who came Passengers in the Grafton, but she being too large to come into the Hook, they came up in one of the Transports, and were saluted by the Cannon on the Battery.

Return of the Officers, Serjeants, Drummers, and private Men, of the (Otway's) *35th Regiment of Foot, on board the Transport Ships.*

In the Essex, came Lieut. Col. Monro, Capt. Ince, Captain Lieutenant Gardiner, Lieutenants Bailie, Itherel, Bamford, and Gore; Ensign Weln, and Surgeon Wilkins; together with 18 Serjeants, 8 Drummers, and 200 Men.

In the Fortrose, came Capt. Cunningham, Lieutenants Widderington and Cane, Ensigns Cummerford, Philipse, and Ormsby; also 9 Serjeants, 5 Drummers, and 100 Men.

In the Sydenham, came Capt. Bellew, Lieut. Belcher, Ensigns Brown, Mason, and Allen, William Penredy, Surgeon's Mate, and 9 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, and 104 private Men.

Return of the (Lord John Murray's) *42d Regiment, being Highlanders, as on board the different Transports.*

In the Longville, came Lieutenant Col. Grant, Capt. M'Neal, Lieutenants Grant, Graham and Campbell, Ensigns Grant and Cockburn, and 6 Serjeants, 1 Drummer, and 120 private Men.

On board the Charleton; Capt. Graham, Lieutenants Campbell, Sir James Cockburn, and Turnball, Ensign Allen Grant; Daniel Robertson, Surgeon's Mate's; and Ensign Hart, of the Royal Americans; with 4 Serjeants, 4 Drummers, and 118 private Men.

On board the Wilmington, Captains Reid, Campbell and Græme, Lieutenants Gray, Farquharson, and Tolmie, and David Hepburn Surgeon; with 13 Serjeants, 3 Drummers, and 235 private Men.

In all 59 Serjeants, 24 Drummers, and 877 private Men: Total 960, besides the Officers.

Return of the Officers belonging to the Royal American Regiment, on board the Nottingham Man of War.

Major Prevost, Capt. Herbort, Lieutenants Gallot, Fesch, Brehm, and Weissemfel, 11 Serjeants, 8 Corporals, and 2 Drummers.

On board the Grafton, one Serjeant.

Besides the above Officers in the Royal American Regiment, there are arrived here the Captains Welterstroom and Marcus Prevost: Lieutenant Schlosser, Van Ingen, E. Meyers, Ecuyer, Grandidier, Ochterlony, Iless, Ratsen, Gugy, and Van Ingen. The Rev. Mr. Gassar, Chaplain. Heidler and Jamet, Bombardiers. Hossely, a Miner. Cadets and Serjeants, 25. Drum-major 1.

Upwards of One Thousand Men more are compleating in England for the Aid of these Colonies; and are to sail as soon as possible.

The Nancy Store-ship, John Long Master, for Halifax, took the Benefit of the above Convoy from Plymouth, and parted with them in the Gale of Wind above mentioned.

When the Transports left Plymouth Admiral Holbourn was getting under Sail, with a strong Fleet to cruize off Ushant; and some of his Squadron saw Commodore Holmes a considerable Way out of the Channel, and then return'd.

A Vessel at Portsmouth was preparing for Lord Loudon, and was to sail with him about a Fortnight or three Weeks after the Fleet.

Capt. Richards of this Port from London, was spoke with by the Fleet about the Time the Gale happened, and parted in Company with the two Transports.

On Saturday Morning both the Men of War weigh'd and put to Sea, as the Weather seem'd louering, and Wind to incline on Shore. They are bound to Halifax, and the Commodore is Commander in Chief of the Navy in North-America.

General Abercrombie and General Webb are to embark this Day for Albany, with the Troops that came in the Transports.

As soon as it was known that his Majesty's Ships the Grafton and Nottingham were arrived off Sandy-Hook, a very handsome Refreshment was sent down to the Officers and private Men, consisting of Oxen, Sheep, Fowls, Strawberries, Cherries, Pease, &c. which proved a very acceptable Present.

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 8.

----"Sir William Johnson left his Seat the 3d Instant, for Onondago; he has about 150 Mohawks and River Indians, and Capt. Patten's Company of Grenadiers to guard him.

I am, &c."

In our last we mentioned a Rumour of the Death of Lieutenant Lowe, in an Action at Still-Water, near Saraghtoga: The following Letter from Still-Water, dated 10th of June instant, is the Particulars of the Action, and proves the Rumour false, viz.

----"A few Days ago I sent a Party of 25 Men to fetch some Boards over from the other Side of the River. After they had loaded their Battoes, eight of the Party staid behind to gather a greater Number of Boards against the Return of the Boats; but whilst they were at Work, they were attacked by about sixty French and Indians, and drove down to the Water Side, opposite to our Camp, where we could see the Enemy on the Edge of the Bank. Upon this we dispatched 60 of our Men, under Cover of the Cannon we have here, which playing a-cross soon dispersed the Enemy, and they made off before our People got over. We pursued them for some Miles, but to no Purpose. The Men killed and scalped are Edward Colebrust, of Capt. Thodey's Company; and George Dyckman, Edward Daley, and Barnabas M'Quid, of Capt. Brewerton's Company. The Bodies of the three first we found, but the other's we could not, only his Cloaths: The other four of the eight returned safe."----

Extract of a Letter from Albany, dated June 11.

"*This Morning a Party of French and Indians came within a Mile of Town, and carried off one Sharp and his Son. As soon as the General received the above Intelligence, he immediately sent a Party of our Indians in Pursuit of them; who came upon their Tracks, and found a Parcel of Sheep that belonged to Sharp, which the Indians were carrying off, and brought them back, but could not come up with the Enemy. A General Court-Martial is to sit this Day. A Number of Stockbridge Indians are come to Town, amongst whom is King Jacobs.*"

By a Gentleman, that arrived here last Week in 13 Days from Midway, in Georgia, we are informed, That a Sachem, belonging to the Creek Nation of Indians, was arrived at that Place, and affirmed for Fact, that their Nation had declared War against the Cherokees; that several Parties of their People were some Time before gone out in order to destroy every Cherokee they could meet with; that the Cherokees had ordered all the English Traders to withdraw from amongst them; but that the Report of some Frenchmen being seen amongst them was entirely groundless; that a Party of 70 Creeks had been as far down as the Coast of Florida, where they killed and captivated all the Indians they found at that Place, save five that by some Means or other got off alive.

Extract of a Letter from St. Christophers, dated May 21, 1756.

"*We have a certain Account, that a French 74 Gun Ship, and the Warwick (which they took from us) with a Frigate, were all three of them to sail last*

last Friday, to convoy 12 Merchant Ships from Martinico; and on their Return to cruize to Windward; and that they daily expected a Fleet from France. But they have only taken three Veſſels in theſe Seas, beſides the Man of War."

CHARLES-TOWN, *South-Carolina, June 17.*

Juſt arrived, a Sloop in 20 Days from *St. Kitt's*, by which we learn, that on the 28th of *May* came in there (the Ship *Galway*) Capt. *Smith*, from *London*, which he left about the 22d of *April*, and ſaid, that in coming out, about 60 Leagues to the Weſtward, he met with one of his Majeſty's 20 Gun Ships, commanded by Capt. *Gilbraith*, the Lieutenant of which came on board, and told him that the Admirals *Hawke* and *Moſtyn*, had fallen in with the *Breſt* Fleet (conſiſting of 11 Sail) in two Diviſions, off *Cape Fineſterre*, and taken 3 of them. The ſame Sloop in her Paſſage touch'd at *St. Euſtatia*, where was a Snow juſt arrived in 34 Days from *Plymouth*, the Maſter of which ſaid, that he had heard of Admiral *Hawke* and *Moſtyn*'s having taken 3 *French* Men of War, off *Cape Finiſterre*, and driven 3 more aſhore; and that, as he came out of *Plymouth*, he met with two very large *French* Ships going in which he judged to be either Tranſports or Men of War. They had a like Account from *Antigua*, at *St. Euſtatia*.

By the ſame Sloop, we hear of no more than 3 *Engliſh* Merchant-Men being carried into *Martinico*, one a Schooner belonging to *Rhode-Iſland*, from the Coaſt of *Guiney*, the ſecond a Brig from *Virginia*, and the third, as yet, unknown.

We hear, that 5 Companies of *Argyleſhire* Volunteers, for the Expedition to remove the *French* Encroachments in *North-America*, were embarking about the middle of *April* laſt at *Glaſgow*, for *Virginia*.

PHILADELPHIA, *June 24.*

By Capt Sage, from Barbados, there is Advice, that ſeveral Veſſels, bound to the Northward from that Iſland, are taken by the French Men of War, and carried into Martinico.

The following is a Liſt of the Perſons killed and miſſing at Bigham's Fort, viz.

George Woods, Nathaniel Bigham, Robert Taylor, his Wife, and two Children; Francis Innis, his Wife, and three Children; John M'Donnell, Hannah Gray, and one Child miſſing. *Some of theſe ſuppoſed to be burnt in the Fort, as a Number of Bones were found there.*

Suſannah Giles, found dead and ſcalped in the Neighbourhood of the Fort.

Robert Cochran, and Thomas M'Kinney, found dead and ſcalped.

Alexander M'Alliſter and his Wife, James Adames, Jane Cochran, and two Children miſſing. *The above M'Alliſter's Houſe was burnt, a Number of Cattle killed, and many Horſes drove off. The Enemy ſuppoſed to be numerous, as they eat and carried off a great deal of the Beef they killed.*

We learn that one of Lawrence Duppell's Children (mentioned in our laſt as ſuppoſed to be carried off by the Indians) has been found cruelly murdered and ſcalped, a Boy, about four Years old; and that the other, alſo a Boy, eight Years of Age, was ſtill miſſing.

We hear from the Jerſeys, that on the 12th Inſtant four Officers, with 25 Men each, ſet out from Paulin's Kill, towards the great Swamp, in Search of Indians; and that they returned on the 19th, after burning four Indian Towns, one of which was the Shawaneſe Town, over the Suſquehanna; but that they all appeared to have been deſerted ſome Months paſt. They brought ſix Horſes in with them.

We have Advice from Bethlehem, in Northampton County, that on the 21ſt Inſtant two Delaware Indians arrived there from Diaoga, that formerly lived at Gnadenhutten, who declared themſelves to be Friends to the Engliſh, and were accordingly received as ſuch. They ſaid they left Diaoga with a Company of their Friends, Men, Women and Children, to the Number of Fifteen, whom they left a Day's Journey from Gnadenhutten, and ventured forward, at the Riſk of their Lives, to know whether the Engliſh would allow them and their Friends to come amongſt them; and added further, that if they were admitted into the Favour of the Engliſh, a great many more Indians would join them from Diaoga, they only waiting to know what Reception they ſhould meet with; but that it was thought ſome of the Chiefs of the Indians there had gone over to the French, as they have gone higher up the Country. Upon which Captain New-Caſtle, an Indian, was immediately ſent out, with ſome other Indians, to bring them into Fort Allen.

The ſame Day was brought to Town two Indian Scalps, one of them taken in the Engagement wherein Mr. Thomas Creſap was killed; the other by a Party of Rangers under Colonel Creſap; for each of which the Commiſſioners paid the Reward of *One Hundred and Thirty Dollars*, as offered by the Governor's Proclamation of the 14th of April laſt.

On Tueſday laſt, in the Afternoon, we had a moſt violent Guſt, with very ſharp Thunder, the Wind at South South-weſt, and blew exceſſively hard. Many Houſes in Town are conſiderably damaged by it, being ſtripped of their Roofs and Chimnies, a great many Windows ſhattered to Pieces, and ſome of the Roofs carried a conſiderable Diſtance from the Houſes. The Gable End of one Houſe in Fifth-Street was intirely deſtroyed, and the Public Library in the ſame Street ſuffered a good deal. The Vane of the Church Steeple was alſo much bent by the Wind. And from the Country we hear that Numbers of Trees were blown down, many Fences carried away, and ſome Barns, Stables, &c. damaged. In Moyamenſing ſome People that were a Hay-making ran into a Barn for Shelter, which fell in upon them, whereby a young Man was killed outright, and ſome others badly hurt; and it is ſaid there were two People killed at Glouceſter. The Burlington Boat was overſet coming down to Town, and two of the Paſſengers drowned. And one Mr. Cox, up Schuylkill, had four Cows killed by the Lightning. Much more Damage we are afraid will be heard of as it blew a mere Hurricane for ſome Time.

ANNAPOLIS, *July 1.*

His Excellency *William Henry Lyttelton*, Eſq; Governor of *South-Carolina*, arrived from *England*, at his Government, the firſt of *June* paſt.

Friday laſt Three Lads being in a Canoe in *Saſſafras* River, loaded with Bricks, by ſome Miſmanagement ſhe ſunk, and they were all drowned. One of them belong'd to Capt. *Earle*, the other Two to a Ship in that River.

Monday laſt a Flat loaded with Bricks in *Chriſtine* Creek, in *Pennſylvania*, with Fourteen Perſons on board, five or ſix of which were much intoxicated, fill'd and ſunk, whereby they narrowly eſcaped Drowning.

The Ship *Lux*, Capt. *Richardſon*, mentioned in our laſt to be a-ground on *Thomas's-Point*, got off ſafe on Saturday laſt, without the leaſt Damage.

Every Day brings a freſh Account of the Damage done by the terrible Guſt, or Tornado, which happened on Tueſday laſt Week, and which extended very far. Many Buildings, Trees, Fences, *&c.* were thereby thrown down, and ſome Perſons kill'd. A like Guſt in this Part of the World, for Violence and Extent, has not happened in the Memory of Man.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Capt.* JOHN WHITE, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Stores in* ANNAPOLIS *and* LONDON-TOWN, *at reaſonable Rates, for ready Money, or ſhort Credit,*

SCARLET, blue, black, and Cloth colour'd Broad-Cloths, *German* Serges, Druggets, *Yorkſhire* Cloths, Half-Thicks, Bearſkins, Fearnoughts, emboſs'd and white Flannels and Serges, *Welſh* Cottons, Horſemens Coats, Pea Jackets, and other Slop Wares; ſhort Cloaks, Camblets, Shalloons of all Colours, Callimancoes, Serge *de Niſme*, Duroys and Sagathies; Tammies, check'd Barley Corns, and other Stuffs, *Norwich* and Hat-band Crapes, Allopeens, Bombazeen, *India* Damaſks, Taffaties, plain and ſtrip'd *Perſians*; Variety of *India* Chintz and printed Callicoes, Muſlins, white Callicoes, white *India* Dimothies, Table-Cloths, and Napkining, *Iriſh* Linens, and Sheeting of all Kinds, *Scots* Hollands, *Ruſſia* Diaper and Twillings, Check Linens and Chilloes, ſtrip'd Cottons, fine Jeans and dyed Fuſtians, Petticoat Dimothies, Bed-Ticks, ſtrip'd Duffels, Blankets and Rugs of all Sorts, Pipes, Corks, Sifters, Variety of China, Glaſs, Earthen, and Stone Ware, Brimſtone, Roſin, and Allom, exceeding good Green and Bohea Tea, Loaf Sugar, *Florence* Oil, Nails, Axes, and other Iron Ware, Tin, Pewter, and Braſiery Ware, Hats, Shoes, and Stockings, Pepper, and other Spices, Salt Petre, Fig-Blue, Starch, and Indico, light Carbines, fitted with Bayonets, Slings and Cartouch-Boxes, *&c.* Gunpowder, Lead, and all Sorts of Shot, Gun-Flints, *Weſton's* Snuff, Ship-Chandlery, Cables, and all other Sorts of Running and Standing Rigging, Anchors, Sail-Twine, deep Sea and other Lines, *Barbados* Rum, and *Muſcovado* Sugar, with great Variety of Goods, not particularly mentioned. JAMES DICK.

July 1, 1756.

Juſt arrived from AFRICA,

THE Snow FOX, Capt. JOHN ESTON, with a Cargo of choice Healthy SLAVES; the Sale of which will begin at *Annapolis* on Friday the 9th Inſtant, and there continue for three or four Days; and at *Cheſter* on Monday the 19th Inſtant, and there to continue 'til are Sold.

JAMES GREYHAM,
DANIEL WOLSTENHOLME,
JAMES BALFOUR.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the BETSEY, *Capt.* JOHN WHITE, *from* LONDON, *and to be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Store near the Dock in* Annapolis, *at reaſonable Rates, wholeſale or retail, for Current Money, Bills of Exchange, or Tobacco,*

GREAT Variety of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS, ſuitable to the SEASON.

JOHN RAITT.

THE Subſcriber having ſet up a TANYARD in *Annapolis*, and provided it with every Neceſſary for carrying on the Buſineſs, and likewiſe procured a Tanner from *England*, who underſtands it perfectly well, propoſes to take in Hides to Tan, at Five Shillings *per* Hide, and Calf-Skins at Two Shillings and Six Pence *per* Skin: As he has ſo much leſſened the Price, he hopes to have the Preference. Thoſe Gentlemen who are diſpoſed to employ him in that Way, may depend on his Care, and having their Leather in a reaſonable Time. He likewiſe gives ready Money for Hides or Skins.

BOOTS and SHOES are made and ſold in the uſual Manner, at his Shop in *South-Eaſt-Street*.

Likewiſe to be Sold, Mens, Womens, and Childrens LASTS; Womens Shoe-Heels; Maſheen, and *Courtman's* Black-Ball for Shoemaker's Uſe.

THOMAS HYDE.

THE Subſcriber having been a long Time confined for Debt in *Prince-George's* County Goal, and not having wherewith to redeem his Body, hereby gives Notice, That he deſigns to apply to the next General Aſſembly for an Act for his Relief.

PETER ROBINSON.

THERE is at the Plantation of Mr. *Auguſtine Gambrill*, at the Head of *Severn* River, taken up as a Stray, a Black Horſe, about 13 Hands high, branded on the near Buttock with two Fiſh-Hooks, and appears to have been ploughed.

The Owner may have him again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

THERE is at the Plantation of *Peter Barnes*, at *Elk-Ridge*, taken up as a Stray, a large Flea-bitten Mare, branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock with a P.

The Owner may have her again, on proving his Property, and paying Charges.

COMMITTED to *Baltimore* County Goal, on the 28th of *May* laſt, one *John Kelley*, who ſays he belongs to *Benjamin Ruſh*, living within half a Mile of *Broad-Run-Chapel*, and [illegible] Miles from the Court-Houſe, in *Prince-Wi[illegible]* County, in *Virginia*. His Maſter is deſir[illegible] come and pay the Charges, and take him a[illegible]

CHARLES CHRISTIE, Sheriff.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on the Garriſon-Ridge, in *Baltimore* County, on the 13th of *June* laſt, two Convict Servants, *viz.*

John Buckley, an *Iriſhman*, aged about 34 Years, by Trade a Coach-Maker, he is a ſhort well-ſet Fellow, has ſhort black Hair, and a black Beard. Had on when he went away, an old Cloth Cap, white Cotton Jacket and Breeches, old Trowſers, two Oſnabrigs Shirts, white Yarn or ſpeckled Leggings, and old Shoes.

William Johnſon, (but it is probable he will go by the Name of *Thomas Martin*) an *Engliſh* Lad, aged about 15 Years, has ſhort brown Hair, is pitted with the Small-Pox, very full breaſted, and walks bending forward. He had on an old Felt Hat, white Cotton Jacket, old coarſe Trowſers, two old coarſe Shirts, and old Shoes.

Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid Servants, ſo that their Maſter may have them again, ſhall have Forty Shillings Reward, and reaſonable Charges, paid by THOMAS HARVEY.

JUST

JUST PUBLISHED,

[In Purſuance of an Order of the Honourable the Lower Houſe of Aſſembly, for the Peruſal of their Conſtituents],

And to be Sold by the Printer hereof, [*Price* 1*s.* 6*d.*]

THE MILITIA-BILL.

RAN away from the Subſcriber on Sunday Night, being the 6th of *June* laſt, a Convict Servant Man, named *John Anderſon*, a Brickmaker by Trade, about five Feet ten Inches high, ſpeaks very broad *Engliſh*, wears his own Hair, was born in *Leiceſterſhire*, and is double jointed: He had on and with him, a Fearnothing Jacket, with black Horn Buttons, an Oſnabrigs Frock, with Buttons of the ſame, a ſtriped Flannel Jacket, three Oſnabrigs Shirts, two Pair of Trowſers, a Pair of Shoes, ſeveral Pair of Worſted Stockings, and a Pair of white Metal Buckles: He likewiſe carried with him one of his Bed Blankets.

Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and delivers him at *Annapolis*, ſhall have a Reward of Four Piſtoles, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

BENEDICT CALVERT.

RAN away on Sunday Night, being the 9th of *June* laſt, from the Subſcribers, living in *Annapolis*, the two following Negroes (ſuppoſed to be gone away in Company with *John Anderſon*, a Brick-maker, for whom there is Four Piſtoles Reward, and reaſonable Charges), *viz.*

Jacob, a young well-made Fellow, he has got a Rupture, and a Sprain in the right Wriſt, on which he wears a red Rag, he ſtutters in his Speech, and plays upon the Violin, and has been uſed to wait in the Houſe. He had on a light Kerſey Frock, a green Penniſtone Waiſtcoat, and a Pair of Leather Breeches. He carried with him two white Shirts and one Oſnabrigs Ditto, a Pair of new Shoes, a Pair of Silver Buckles, two Pair of Worſted and ſome Yarn Stockings.

Pompey, a young ſturdy Fellow, has the Mark of a large Burn on his right Arm, and ſpeaks very good *Engliſh*. He had on when he went away, a light colour'd Coat, a yellow Half-thick Jacket, with white Metal Buttons, red Cloth Breeches, and white Thread Stockings. He took with him ſundry other Cloaths, ſo that it is probable he will change his Dreſs.

Whoever will bring the ſaid Negroes to the Subſcribers, ſhall have Four Piſtoles Reward for both, or Two Piſtoles for either, and reaſonable Charges, paid by

BENEDICT CALVERT,
JOHN BULLEN.

June 4, 1756.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, living on *Kent-Iſland*, in *Queen-Anne's* County, a Convict Servant Man, named *William Jefferies*, about 30 Years of Age, a Shoemaker by Trade; he took no Tools with him, ſo that it is probable he will change his Name and Calling; he is about 5 Feet 5 or 6 Inches high, a likely well-ſhaped Fellow, he has loſt two of his upper Teeth, one on each Side his Jaw next to his double Teeth, he wears his own Hair, which is black, and curls. He had on a Broad-Cloth Coat, with ſlaſh Sleeves, which has on it ſome Spots of Wax, Tar, or Greaſe, and is about half-worn, a blue flowered Callico Jacket, a half-worn Felt Hat, a Pair of new wide Oſnabrigs Trowſers, a Pair of light colour'd Worſted Stockings, and a Pair of Country-made Shoes. It is thought he has took with him an Indenture, with a Diſcharge from one *Thomas Corniſh*, by which he may endeavour to paſs, and a new Bible and two ſmall Books, which have his Name wrote in them. Whoever takes up the ſaid Servant, and ſecures him, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have, if taken out of this County, Forty Shillings; if taken in the County, Twenty Shillings, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

JACOB CARTER.

TO BE SOLD,

PART of a Tract of Land, called *Valentine's Garden Enlarged*, being a Part of a Tract that Mr. *Henry Wright Crabb* now lives on, containing 500 Acres, more or leſs.

For Title and Terms apply to

JEREMIAH CRABB.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Mr. *Edward Beatty*, late of *Frederick* County, deceaſed, are deſired to come and pay off their reſpective Accounts; otherwiſe they may expect to be ſued for them. And all thoſe who have any juſt Demands on the ſaid Eſtate ſhall be paid on bringing in their Accounts to

THOMAS BEATTY, junior, Executor.

Annapolis, June 10, 1756.

THE Subſcriber being apprehenſive that his Wife may run him in Debt; this is, therefore, to forewarn all Perſons from truſting her on his Account, for he will pay no Debts of her contracting from the Date hereof.

CHARLES BRYAN.

Elk-Ridge, May 24, 1756.

FOUR PISTOLES REWARD.

RAN away from the Subſcriber, from the Plantation late *Vallerius Duchart's*, deceaſed, near *Wells's* Mill, on the *Conawauga* Road, in *Baltimore* County, the two following *Dutch* Servant Men, *viz.*

Michael Ungra, a Labourer, about 5 Feet 7 Inches high, well ſet, wears his own Hair, ſpeaks broken *Engliſh*, and is about 28 Years of Age. Had on when he went away, a good Felt Hat, good white Shirt, a brown Linſey Coat, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Andreas Hubber, a Maſon by Trade, a ſmall thin Man, 5 Feet 5 Inches high, wears his own Hair, and ſpeaks tolerable good *Engliſh*. Had on when he went away, an old Caſtor Hat, a blue Linſey Coat, Oſnabrigs Shirt, Leather Breeches, and new Shoes.

Whoever will apprehend the ſaid Runaways, and deliver them to Mr. *John Carnan*, in *Baltimore-Town*, ſhall be paid the above Reward, and reaſonable Charges, and in Proportion for either of them.

D. CHAMIER, Adminiſtrator to *Vallerius Duchart*.

N. B. Whoever harbours or ſecrets the above Servants, will be puniſh'd as the Law directs.

WHEREAS ſome ill-diſpoſed Perſons, taking Advantage of the Confuſion in which Mr. *Duchart's* Family was thrown by his unexpected Death, did Steal from the Dwelling-Houſe of the ſaid *Duchart*, in *Baltimore* County, where *John Metcalfe* lately lived, ſundry Shoes and Stockings, Shirts, Sheets, Table Linen, *&c. &c.* and particularly a Pair of Horſe Piſtols, about ten Inches in the Barrel, *German* made, one of which was broken in the Stock, about an Inch from the Barrel: And whereas on Sunday Night the 23d Inſtant, the ſaid *Duchart's* Dwelling-Houſe was broke open, and a Parcel of Bacon, Cyder, and Cloathing, were Stolen thereout.

Whoever ſhall diſcover the Perſon or Perſons, who ſtole the afore-mentioned Piſtols, or the Perſon or Perſons who broke open the ſaid Houſe, ſhall, on Conviction of the ſaid Offenders, receive Six Pounds Current Money as a Reward, paid by

D. CHAMIER.

To be Sold by the Subſcriber, at his Houſe near Nottingham, *in* Prince-George's *County, for Bills of Exchange, Sterling Caſh, Current Money, or Tobacco,*

A CHOICE Parcel of young SLAVES, chiefly Country born, conſiſting of Men, Women and Children. Alſo his Houſhold Furniture, and Stock of Cattle, Sheep, Hogs, and Horſes.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *Hancock Lee*, at *Nottingham*, or Mr. *Charles Grahame*, at *Lower-Marlborough*.

WILLIAM POTTS.

THE Subſcriber intending to wind up his Affairs as ſoon as poſſible, hereby gives Notice to all Perſons indebted to him, by Bond, *&c.* to diſcharge the ſame immediately, or to ſecure the Payment in a ſhort Time. He has ſeveral valuable Seats of Land, which, with his Houſes and Lots in *Annapolis*, he is willing to ſell.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe, may apply to him for the Terms of Sale.

CHARLES CARROLL.

Prince-George's County, *May* 24, 1756.

JUST IMPORTED,

In the Ships ANNE-GALLEY, *Capt.* HAMILTON, *from* LONDON, *and* JUDITH, *Capt.* SEDGWICK, *from* GLASGOW, *and to be Sold at the Subſcriber's Store in* QUEEN-ANNE-TOWN, *at the moſt reaſonable Rates, for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Tobacco,*

A CHOICE Aſſortment of *European* and *Eaſt-India* GOODS; alſo, good *Weſt-India* Rum, *Barbados* Sugar, Melaſſes, and *Cheſhire* Cheeſe.

WILLIAM HAMILTON.

STRAYED or Stolen from the Widow *Townly's* Plantation, in the Night, between the 4th and 5th of *April*, a Black Horſe, 14 Hands high, he is 9 Years old this Spring, paces ſlow, and is very apt to break into a Gallop, his Brand is ſomething like I L (with a Stroke acroſs the I) on his left Shoulder and Buttock, has a Star in his Forehead and a Bob Tail. Whoever takes up the ſaid Horſe, and brings him to *Henry Darnall*, Eſq; near *Upper-Marlborough*, Mr. *James Marſhall*, at *Piſcataway*, Mr. *William Gammell*, at *Port-Tobacco*, or the Subſcriber, at *New-Port*, ſhall have a handſome Reward, and all Expences, paid by

ALEXANDER LOTHIAN.

CATHARINE JENNINGS,

HAVING left off the Buſineſs of keeping Tavern, hereby gives Notice, that ſhe keeps PRIVATE LODGINGS, at the Houſe where ſhe formerly liv'd in *Annapolis*, having good Beds and Accommodation.

N. B. She has a BILLIARD-TABLE, almoſt new, to diſpoſe of at a cheap Rate.

TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of choice Land, lying on *Rock-Creek*, in *Frederick* County, called *Thompſon's Adventure*, containing 50 Acres, and is adjoining to *John Baldwin Adamſon's*.

Any Perſon inclining to purchaſe, may enquire of *John Thompſon* in *Annapolis*, and know further.

TO BE SOLD,

For Sterling Money, good Bills of Exchange, Gold, Silver, or Paper Currency,

THE following Tracts and Parcels of Land, *viz.*

Rover's Content,	466	Acres.
Part of *The Incloſure*,	89	
Part of *Goodluck*,	445	
Fife, - - -	78	
Beall's Chance,	290	
Father's Gift,	183	
Bread and Cheeſe Hall,	91	

Theſe are all adjoining, and make a Body of choice well timbered Land, whereon are Three Plantations, with good Orchards, lying in *Prince George's* County, within five Miles of *Bladenſburg*, ten of *Upper-Marlborough*, and ſix of the *Eaſtern Branch* Ferry.

Coupper,	113	Acres.
Part of *Laybill*,	649	
Beall's Reſerve,	380	
Drumeldry,	225	

The Four laſt mentioned lie in *Beall's Neck*, in *Frederick* County, not above twelve Miles from *Bladenſburg*, being a choice Parcel of fine Wood-Land.

Alſo 459 Acres of Land, being Part of a Tract called *Alliſon's Park*, lying likewiſe in *Frederick* County, on or near a Branch, called and known, by the Name of *Captain John's Branch*.

Any Perſon inclinable to purchaſe Part of the firſt mentioned ſeven Tracts, lying in *Prince George's* County, may have the Quantity deſired, provided it be taken ſo as not to incommode the remaining Part, to render it unſerviceable, or prejudice the Sale thereof; and likewiſe, any Part of the ſeveral Tracts, in *Frederick* County, in like Manner.

The Title and Terms may be known, by applying to the Subſcriber, or to *Joſias Beall*, junior, living on *Acholick*, near *Piſcataway*, in *Prince-George's* County.

JOHN BEALL, junior.

N. B. Time will be given for the Payment of Part, on good Security, if required.

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